Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. GERLACH:

H.R. 835.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HENSARLING:

H.R. 836.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 (relating to the general welfare of the United States); and Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. HINOJOSA:

H.R. 837.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KLINE:

H.R. 838.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, commonly referred to the "Commerce Clause," of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. McHENRY:

H.R. 839.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution, under which Congress has the power to regulate commerce among the states.

By Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 840.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to the Congress under Article I, Section 3, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 841.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 5, Clause 2.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 842.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Valley-Wide Noise Relief Act is constitutional under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, the Necessary and Proper Clause. The Valley-Wide Noise Relief Act is constitutionally authorized under the Commerce Clause because the bill regulates aviation, which has a direct impact on commerce between the states. The bill is also constitutionally authorized under the Necessary and Proper Clause, which supports the expansion of congressional authority beyond the explicit authorities that are directly discernible from the text.

By Mr. SCHOCK:

H.R. 843.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress as stated in Article I, Section 8, and Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 844.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.J. Res. 44.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law. . . . 'In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States...." Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 5: Mr. Walberg, Mr. Rohrabacher, Mr. Austria, Mr. Alexander, and Mr. Bass of New Hampshire.

H.R. 27: Ms. WATERS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, and Ms. EDWARDS.

H.R. 81: Mr. McCotter.

H.R. 99: Mr. Sessions.

H.R. 104: Mr. Benishek.

H.R. 122: Mr. CARTER.

H.R. 136: Mrs. McCarthy of New York.

H.R. 177: Mr. CANSECO.

H.R. 178: Mr. Forbes, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Deutch, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Boren, Ms. Jenkins, Mr. Rogers of Michigan, Mr. Reichert, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Peterson.

H.R. 181: Ms. Jenkins.

H.R. 218: Mr. FORTENBERRY.

 $\rm H.R.~219:~Mr.~DUNCAN$ of Tennessee and Mr. LATOURETTE.

H.R. 261: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.

H.R. 333: Mr. HECK and Mr. DEUTCH.

H.R. 343: Mr. GOODLATTE.

H.R. 367: Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 389: Mr. YODER.

H.R. 409: Mrs. Bachmann and Mr. Cuellar. H.R. 412: Mr. Olson, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Latham, and Mr. Stutzman.

H.R. 423: Mr. FORTENBERRY.

H.R. 432: Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HINCHEY, and Mrs. CAPPS.

H.R. 436: Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Burgbss, Mr. Terry, Mr. Sam Johnson of Texas, Mr. Luetkemeyer, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Scalise, Mr. Kinzinger of Illinois, Ms. Hayworth, Mr. Shimkus, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Paul, and Ms. Foxx.

 $H.R.\ 440:\ Mrs.\ Myrick\ and\ Mr.\ Murphy\ of\ Connecticut.$

H.R. 459: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois.

H.R. 462: Mr. McCotter.

 $H.R.\ 470;\ Mrs.\ Capps$ and $Mr.\ Waxman.$

H.R. 478: Mr. KLINE.

 $\rm H.R.~513:~Mr.~Yoder,~Mr.~KLINE,~Ms.~Jen-KINS,~and~Mr.~HUELSKAMP.$

H.R. 548: Mr. WALBERG, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, and Mr. GARRETT.

H.R. 553: Mr. ELLISON and Mrs. CAPPS.

H.R. 567: Mr. RIGELL.

H.R. 572: Mrs. Capps.

H.R. 605: Mr. Petri. H.R. 609: Mr. Bucshon.

H.R. 623: Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 642: Mr. Rehberg, Mr. Huelskamp, Mr. Olson, Mr. Griffith of Virginia, Mr. Ryan of Wisconsin, Mr. Altmire, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Culberson, and Mr. Forbes.

H.R. 645: Mr. ISSA, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. BOREN, Mr. ALITMIRE, Mr. MATHESON, and Mr. BROUN of Georgia.

H.R. 661: Mr. ENGEL.

 $\rm H.R.$ 676: Mr. ENGEL, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 692: Mr. NUGENT, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mrs. Myrick, and Mr. Kline.

H.R. 695: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.

H.R. 700: Mr. HERGER.

H.R. 704: Mr. KLINE and Mr. JONES.

H.R. 706: Mrs. Maloney.

H.R. 709: Mr. KUCINICH. H.R. 733: Mr. MORAN, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. Ross of Arkansas.

H.R. 734: Mrs. Capito.

H.R. 735: Mrs. Myrick.

H.R. 746: Mr. Conaway.

H.R. 763: Mr. RIBBLE.

H.R. 782: Mr. Ross of Florida, Mr. HUELSKAMP, and Mr. GOWDY.

H.R. 792: Mr. GRIMM.

H.R. 816: Mr. Burgess.

H.J. Res. 2: Mrs. ADAMS.

H.J. Res. 23: Mr. Ross of Florida.

H.J. Res. 37: Mr. Pompeo, Mrs. Myrick, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Bilbray, Mr. Huelskamp, Mr. Murphy of Pennsylvania, Mr. Ribble, Mr. Schilling, Mr. Pence, and Mr. Sullivan.

H.J. Res. 42: Mr. TERRY and Mrs. BLACKBURN.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. KING of Iowa.

H. Res. 23: Mr. YODER.

H. Res. 34: Mr. CICILLINE.

H. Res. 64: Mr. HONDA and Mr. PETRI.

 $H.\ Res.\ 83:\ Mr.\ Stark,\ Ms.\ Norton,\ Mrs.\ Napolitano,\ and\ Mr.\ Frank\ of\ Massachusetts.$

H. Res. 88: Mr. MANZULLO and Mr. SCHOCK. H. Res. 95: Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIM-ITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIM-ITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF WISCONSIN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Budget in House Joint Resolution 44 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 44, Further Continuing Appropriations Amendments, 2011, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 rule XXI.